

A ROORBACK

Prepared by the National Democratic Committee

FOR CIRCULATION IN LAST DAYS

Of the Campaign Nailed by the Republican Committee.

DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER LETTERS

Collected in a Pamphlet, Which Charges That the Republican Committee is Circulating A. P. A. Literature--A Despicable Scheme Reported to by a Desperate Party. Chairman Babcock Says the Story is Made of Whole Cloth--Fortunate Discovery of a Democratic Plot to Appeal to Religious Prejudices.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 16.--Chairman Babcock, of the Republican congressional committee, to-day came into possession of an advance copy of a pamphlet, which he is informed is being printed for general circulation, charging the Republican committee with circulating A. P. A. literature and with being in sympathy with that organization. The pamphlet consists largely of newspaper letters from Washington, which professes to give facts going to substantiate the charge.

Discussing the matter, Mr. Babcock said:

"The story is made out of whole cloth. This publication is but the climax of numerous efforts that have been made to connect this committee with the A. P. A.

"We have taken the position that it was not the province of the congressional committee to attempt to make platforms, and have devoted ourselves to the distribution of literature, in accordance with the platform and acknowledged doctrines of the Republican party. Hence I say again that the charges made in the pamphlet which the Democratic committee is preparing to distribute are entirely devoid of truth."

A REDUCTION

In the Price of Alcohol Made by the Whisky Trust.

PEORIA, ILL., Oct. 16.--The whisky trust to-day reduced prices on alcohol two cents per gallon, equivalent to nearly four cents per wine gallon. This is regarded as the beginning of a war in prices between the trust and its competitors, which will eclipse any previous war, and that the goods will be sold regardless of cost of manufacture. When the trust abandoned its rebate system two weeks ago it was thought the trade would rush in with orders. Instead, the anti-trust houses secured the trade and the trust to hold its own announces this preliminary reduction. Anti-trust houses, notably the Atlas in Peoria and a number in Terre Haute, have started up, while at the trust headquarters it is said none of the trust houses will resume before December or January. The trust is heavily stocked, and it costs two cents per gallon a month to carry the goods. The trust announces this reduction below the cost of manufacture, under the increased tax, to hold its trade.

If the trust carries out its warlike intentions, lively, profitable times for all but the trust and anti-trust distilleries themselves are anticipated.

A SENSATION

In the W. C. T. U. Convention at Philadelphia Yesterday.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 16.--To-day's session of the convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union was enlivened by a sensation consequent upon the vigorous speech made by Mrs. Louise Downes Quigley, president of the new Jersey branch of the union. She declares that the church did not properly support the cause of temperance, but merely indulged in naively-pammy talk to please the trustees and the "high license preachers."

Her words were severely criticised and when she had concluded, resolutions were adopted recognizing the church as the strongest ally to the temperance cause. The convention adjourned to-night.

An Old Suit Revived.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 16.--Judge Butler has filed an opinion in the United States Court of Appeals, reversing the finding of the District court at Pittsburgh in the dispute over a collision which occurred four years ago. The matter came up on the appeal of the owners of the steamer Harry Brown and the steamer Beaver to the award to John Moran and Michael Munhall, of \$2,662.08 against the owners of the Brown and Beaver for losses sustained by collision with two of Moran and Munhall's canal boats on the Mississippi river. Under the present finding Moran and Munhall are to recover \$3,775.41 with interest from October 4, 1890, from the owners of the Brown and nothing from the owners of the Beaver.

Americans in China.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 16.--Officials of the Chinese legation say Americans residing in China will be given ample protection as long as the war exists. It is pointed out that rowdy outbreaks are likely to occur in war times, but it is stated positively, that the Chinese government never has expressed doubt of its ability to control these local outbreaks, as was reported, and that it now assures American and other foreign residents of complete protection.

Tin for America.

SWANSEA, WALES, Oct. 16.--It is estimated that 5,000 tons of tin plates were loaded here to-day on board steamers bound for America. It is added that stocks of tin plate are lower than for months past.

GENERAL MILES' REPORT.

He Compliments the Conduct of the U. S. Troops in the Railway Strike.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 16.--The annual report of Major General Nelson A. Miles, commanding the department of the Missouri, showing the conduct of affairs in that department, is a remarkably short document considering the stormy period of internal strife covered by it. But notwithstanding its brevity, it contains some very terse and significant statements relative to the strike. The report begins with the statement that there have been no changes of troops in the department during the year.

The report states in detail the companies and troops of regulars that were concentrated in Chicago, "by the order of the President of the United States, to execute the orders and processes of the United States court, to prevent the obstruction of the United States mails and generally to enforce the faithful execution of the laws in the United States."

General Miles then continues in the following strain: "The conduct of the troops in restoring order and confidence where mob violence and a reign of terror existed in Chicago, was marked by great forbearance, fortitude and excellent discipline, and their presence and action here very greatly contributed to the maintenance of civil law, and, in my opinion, saved this country from a serious rebellion when one had been publicly declared to exist by one most responsible for its existence."

The remainder of the report is very formal, and is confined to a recital of the subsequent withdrawal of the troops, their manoeuvres in sham battle, and some complimentary remarks upon their efficiency.

SECRETARY CARLISLE

Uses His Influence to Assist in the New York Campaign--A Political Scheme.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.--Levi P. Morton's coachman, John James Howard, who has been detained at Ellis Island as a contract laborer, and whose return to England was ordered by Secretary Carlisle to-day, signed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus.

The writ of habeas corpus was issued by Judge LaComb, of the United States circuit court, this afternoon, directing Commissioner Sanner and Inspector Dodge to produce John James Howard to-morrow afternoon and show cause why he ought not to be discharged from custody.

Westinghouse Company Wins.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.--Among the decisions handed down by the United States circuit court of appeals to-day was one in which the Westinghouse Air Brake Company was complainant against the New York Air Brake Company for an injunction, an infringement for the use of railroad brakes by fluid pressure, used on the principal railroads in the country and designed to solve the problem of at once stopping a long freight train. A permanent injunction was granted a year ago by Judge Townsend in two of the principal patents, and these have been confirmed by the court of appeals.

Registration in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.--The registration of voters to-day was the heaviest that Chicago has ever known. The total registration was about 205,000, against 190,000 registration just before the last Presidential election. The 205,000 does not include the women, about 5,000 of whom placed their names on the polling list, for the privilege of voting for trustees of the state university.

Senator Faulkner Alarmed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.--Senator Faulkner, chairman of the congressional Democratic campaign committee, has issued an address to the Democratic voters of New York, directing their attention to the fact that divisions in the congressional districts here may cost the party the control of Congress.

"Uncle Joe" Lyle Dead.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 16.--Joseph Lilland Lyle, for many years a steamboat captain and known all along the Ohio and Mississippi rivers as "Uncle Joe," died suddenly this morning of paralysis of the heart, aged sixty-nine years. He was a member of the firm of S. Morrow & Company, lamp manufacturers.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Mr. Gladstones denies that he is to take holy orders.

Senator Hill addressed the Democrats of Utah last night on state topics.

The Merced, Cal., bank closed its doors yesterday, on account of its inability to realize on its securities.

The postoffice at New Albany, Ky., was robbed yesterday by unknown parties of \$4,000 in stamps and \$500 in cash.

Ambassador Bayard was given a reception at Wilmington, Del., last night. Senator Gray made the welcoming speech.

W. E. Stauffer, of Ashland, O., attempted suicide yesterday in Doan's hotel, Philadelphia. A love affair was the cause.

Rev. E. Hazard Snowden, the oldest Presbyterian minister in Pennsylvania, died yesterday at Wilkesbarre in his ninety-sixth year.

An incendiary fire destroyed the entire business portion of the town of Liberty Center, O., yesterday. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

Col. Van Hannekin, the adviser of the Chinese admiral, who was wounded at the battle in the Yalu river, is in a dangerous condition from blood poisoning.

Fear is expressed that the ship Ivanhoe is lost. Among the passengers was Col. Fred Grant, one of the proprietors of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Ex-Governor Boies addressed a meeting yesterday at Ottumwa, Ia., in which he spoke of the benefits of tariff reform and demanded a right to manufacture liquor in Iowa.

The English stockholders of the Southern Pacific railroad met in London yesterday and appointed a committee to come to America to protect the interests of the European shareholders.

John L. Sullivan, in an interview at Philadelphia last night, said that he had quit drinking and that Al Johnson would back him for \$20,000 against the winner of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight.

FREE COAL IGNORED.

Wm. Laissezfaire Wilson Speaks at Monongah.

HIS GLITTERING GENERALITIES

Fail to Enthuse the Audience of Workingmen--Senator Camden Reads an Essay on "My Antipathy to Trusts"--William L. Wilson Thinks Our Merchant Marine Can Not Bring in English Goods Fast Enough--The Miners Who Formerly Shouted For Wilson Receive His Speech in Dead Silence.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MONONGAH, W. VA., Oct. 16.--The Democratic meeting to-day in this place, at which Mr. Wilson was expected to explain to the miners in his constituency his position regarding coal, came off on schedule time, but the explanation was omitted from the programme as carried out. Senator J. N. Camden and William L. Wilson were the speakers of the day and when both failed to interest and enthuse the crowd, Gov. A. B. Fleming, seeing the situation, came to the rescue and speaking from the midst of the crowd elicited some little applause.

Mr. Camden was made chairman of the meeting and read from manuscript what was evidently intended to be an interesting address, but there was a conspicuous absence of interest and the crowd engaged in conversation rather impatiently, waiting for the speaker of the day, W. L. Wilson.

A REVELATION OF DISAPPOINTMENT.

When Mr. Wilson was introduced the programme called for applause, but there was none forthcoming, and the meeting from beginning to end was one of silence and gloom, of difficulty and up-bill work, and showed even to the ardent supporters of Mr. Wilson a wonderful dissatisfaction with and opposition to the man and his measures. Time after time he appealed to the crowd, but it did not respond, and he finally lost heart and sat down in the midst of an oppressive silence. If Mr. Wilson over realized that his action is not endorsed by his Marion county constituents he realized it to-day, and the mutterings of the crowd, the comments and scraps of conversation overheard only foretold clearly and significantly that Mr. Wilson's congressional career is nearly at an end.

The local managers were desperate in the beginning, and many Republicans were presented with tickets from Fairmont in order to swell the crowd, but notwithstanding the efforts of the railroad company and the local managers, the crowd was not what was expected, and many seats were vacant that were expected to be filled.

CAMDEN'S ANTIPATHY TO TRUSTS.

Mr. Camden attacked the McKinley bill and praised the Wilson measure, and said the Wilson bill was a good measure in his sight because it was a death blow to the trusts, which statement, coming from such a source, was received by the crowd with astonishment and wonder and the American flag suspended over the crowd in front of the speaker came partially loose from its fastenings and hung drooping in dismay with the stars hidden from sight. Mr. Camden then went on to say that he was not a monopolist and that he had brought \$15,000,000 of investment into this country and that the investors had never received one dollar in dividends in return. That the American laborer need not fear foreign competition because he was already the cheapest laborer in the world because while he was paid \$347 per year he produced \$1,880 and English laborers while paid \$204 only produced \$487.

Mr. Wilson explained, however, later that the reason American labor was cheaper was because in this country we use labor saving machinery, and one man could do the work of a dozen.

CAMDEN SELLS COAL.

As to raw materials, said Mr. Camden, we must place our manufacturers on the same basis with the manufacturers of the other countries, and we can only do this by placing wool, timber and coal on the free list. "As to coal, I did not attach so much importance to the duty on coal as others, and free coal was never presented to the senate in such a way that I feel amply protected at forty cents. The 5 cent reduction in mining is not the result of the tariff reduction, but of a glut in the market, and the tariff change has nothing whatever to do with it. No coal is imported into this country, and the price depends upon our own markets."

Mr. Camden then explained that as there was little demand for coal now the market was overstocked, and hence the price was low and wages must be reduced.

He did not say that the coal strike had cleaned up the surplus stock of coal in this country, and that if our mills had been running there would have been a demand. Nor did he say anything about why there is no market; he only stated that the demand was not equal to the supply, and five cents less per ton for miners was the result.

WILSON DID NOT USE HIS ENGLISH SPEECH

At the close of his reading Mr. Camden introduced Mr. Wilson who, in his first sentence, struck upon the apparent idea of the crowd about the situation when he said he had attempted to represent his district. He said he realized when he attempted to represent his district and asked for a new commission. In his usual style he told the assembly of the necessity for good government and that it depended on 15,000,000 freemen who must think and ponder before voting on all public questions; that for years the Democratic party had been pleading for control of the federal government; that the government had been badly managed and needed new men in charge; that the government had, under Republican rules, become a machine for grinding out taxes and money for the monopolists and trusts, and that the poor people are the losers always while the rich become richer.

THE SUGAR TRUST COULD AFFORD TO GIVE IT.

"Give me," he cried, "the one-tenth of a cent tax on sugar per pound and I

would roll in such wealth as no West Virginian ever dreamed of possessing. If this is a free country we must get this evil from among us, and our so-called protection laws that place the burdens of taxation on the shoulders of the poor and leave the wealthy untouched and untaxed must be repealed. Necessities must be made cheaper and luxuries made higher in price, and the tariff must be levied with that view."

WILSON TAXES ARE FOR THE BENEFIT OF ENGLAND.

The McKinley bill taxes are not for revenue, but for the benefit of manufacturers. The effect has been to destroy occupations and opportunities for labor and has reduced wages and there never was such a mistaken idea as that protection increases wages. The greatest wrong is done the laboring man by the protective system because it robs the laboring man of opportunities for employment and the only way to remedy this is to take off these duties.

The coal market is stuffed and there is no demand for coal; therefore the price has gone down and wages reduced. The store-houses are full and there is no market. He said he came across the sea two weeks ago in an American vessel, the only one flying the American flag, and burning 350 tons of American coal per day. Why the only one? Give us free iron and timber and coal and the ocean will soon be covered with American ships, flying the American flag, manned by American sailors, and our coal market would no longer be glutted, for these ships would burn up all our American coal. American ships, flags, sailors and coal--that is what we want. We must have more markets if we want good prices for labor and sale for our products.

Mr. Wilson talked for about three-quarters of an hour in this vein, making statements without facts or proof, using the phrase "markets of the world" frequently, and ended by advising the miners not to mind any little petty loss to them as it would all be made up in the big revival in trade to follow the new law. He closed by saying the McKinley bill was responsible for the present hard times and that the Democratic administration was a very economical one, their policy being to give the laboring man all they could and take the little possible for taxes. He seemed to lack the enthusiasm he formerly possessed and spoke in a listless fashion, showing little earnestness and interest in the proceedings.

EX-GOVERNOR FLEMING SPEAKS.

After Mr. Wilson closed Governor Fleming spoke of the force bill and the sugar schedule, and for the first time the crowd applauded the speaker, who, encouraged by the novelty, proceeded to make quite an extended speech while the crowd was leaving.

Marion county Republicans were highly gratified at the result of the day, and predict a wonderful falling off in the Democratic vote in this county.

WILSON AT GRAFTON.

He is Called to the Platform and Makes One of His Characteristic Promises.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

GRAFTON, W. VA., Oct. 16.--Federal office-holder C. H. Mansur and Hon. Fred J. Nelson, of Maryland, spoke here to-night for free trade and Wilson. When the meeting was opened the opera house held an audience that was nearly equal to the seating capacity of the house. About one-fourth of the audience were ladies, and there was also a large sprinkling of curious Republicans. Mr. Mansur said something for over an hour, a something that amounted to nothing and seemed to depress the audience.

Mr. Nelson occupied most of his time in vilifying protection and Republicanism in chaste, classical language. His speech was intensely free trade and marked by a bitter hatred of the entire system of American protection from the days of the immortal Webster and Clay clear up to the present time.

By the time Mr. Nelson concluded about half of the audience had retired. Those who remained had the privilege of meeting Mr. Wilson, the great free trader, who was here to-night on his way to Palmyra. He attended the meeting at the opera house, but kept in the back-ground till Mr. Nelson finished speaking. At the opportune moment he was brought forward and as he loomed up before the audience, great in his English free trade proportions, he was given a cordial reception by those present who were his personal friends and partisans. He responded briefly in a few words of thanks for the welcome given him, and said protection was a monster and promised that if the Democratic party was given one more chance there would be no more of the dragon of protection in this country.

An amusing feature of the meeting was Mr. Nelson's allusion to the sugar senators. Senator Camden was in the audience at the time, but he was not enlightened by the speaker as to whether or not the sugar reference was appropriate to him.

Robbery at Salem.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

SALEM, W. VA., Oct. 16.--A warrant was sworn out to-day by Hyatt & Frazier, for Dudley Powell and William Martin, for burglarizing their store a few nights ago. On searching the home of Powell they found the goods and four saddles which were stolen on Saturday night from farmers who had rode to our town to hear Captain Dovenor. The young men gave the names of William Hendrickson and Lafayette Moore as being implicated in the stealing of the saddles. All are under arrest. All are young men and single except Mr. Powell, who was married a few days ago.

A West Virginia Riot.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 16.--A special to the Times from Cincinnati says: At the close of school yesterday at Brighton, a village in West Virginia, near Parkersburg, a quarrel among the boys developed into a shooting and cutting-scrape, in which Willis Gardner, aged fifteen, was shot to death and his little brother, aged eight, fatally stabbed. The teacher, Morris Pickering, was also fearfully cut while trying to preserve order.

The Pan-Handle Now in Trouble.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 16.--As an outcome of the suit against the Baltimore & Ohio railroad officials for violation of the inter-state commerce law, one of a similar nature is to be entered against officials of the Pan-Handle railway. It will be brought before the United States grand jury to-morrow.

TO PROBE DEEPER.

The Lexow Committee Will go to the Bottom of

THE CORRUPTED POLICE SYSTEM

Of New York City--Public Sentiment Makes it Imperative--Fraudulent Registration of Vagrants--Superintendent Byrnes Promises to Secure a Fair Election--Peculiar Conduct of Policemen and Prison Officials. Money Paid to Secure Registration and Polling Places.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.--There was a demand made at the session of the Lexow investigating committee for the members to "go up higher." By this is meant that some of the members of the committee are tired of the investigation of policemen and minor criminals and that the police commissioners and leading politicians should be placed on the stand. This demand was expressed by Senator Lexow, who said that it was time to go higher up. Senator O'Connor re-echoed his statements in still stronger language. He said that enough testimony had been produced against the rank and file of the police; that it was now the duty of the committee to find out just how far the higher officials of the force had been derelict in duty. Chairman Lexow said that the public demanded this. Mr. Goll, in reply, said that he was not quite ready to "go up higher," but he would soon be ready to call the police commissioners to the stand.

FRAUDULENT REGISTRATION.

One other point of importance came out at the investigation to-day. Mr. Goff came in and announced that he had written to Superintendent Byrnes and the commissioners of charities, and corrections with regard to complaints of alleged fraudulent registration by the inmates of Blackwells Island institutions. Mr. Goff said that Superintendent Byrnes had replied to his letter, saying he would do all he could to maintain the integrity of the ballot box, and that on election day the police would be especially vigorous in prosecuting inquiries to that end. Mr. Goff said that there was a subject he thought should be investigated at once.

During a comparatively recent period fifteen hundred vagrants had been committed to the island. Only recently eight hundred of them had been released merely upon the recommendation of a clerk in the employ of the commissioners of charities and corrections. He then referred to the matter of politicians controlling lodging house loafers for political purposes.

Policeman Callahan's "pull" was the subject of the earliest inquiry to-day by the Lexow committee. James Smith, who keeps a restaurant in Greenwich street, told the committee how the officer into his place intoxicated one day last week, threatened him with a revolver and otherwise conducted himself in a disorderly manner, winding up by taking the witness to the police station. Lawyer Moss told the committee that all in due season the commissioners would be called upon to explain why Callahan and other drunken and brutal officers were permitted to remain on the force undisciplined.

Joseph Frankel, a saloon keeper, told of paying Policeman Shelveys \$5 a week for "protection," and of having been arrested upon a trumped-up charge and bulldozed into paying \$200 for the assistance of "Silver Dollar" Smith to save him from state prison. Frankel was discharged without a hearing by the police justice after the money had been paid.

SOLD WHISKY TO PRISONERS.

After Counsel Goff had assured the committee, as Mr. Moss had already done, that when the time was ripe they would be asked to consider the offenses of the higher officials--the police commissioners--John Johnson, an inmate of the Tombs, was placed in the witness box. He related that when first arrested he was lodged in the Jefferson Market prison, where Keeper Leach insisted with curses that he must engage a lawyer named Gatlin. On two occasions the witness paid Leach \$1 for the privilege of walking in the corridor. This was the custom. Leach sold whisky to the prisoners for about four times its value. Leach was called to the stand.

"Do you know what perjury is?" asked Mr. Goff.

"No, I don't," said Leach, nervously. The nature of perjury was explained to him, and he was forced to acknowledge that he had received money from prisoners, and that he had recommended Lawyers Gatlin and Pentecost to prisoners.

Chairman Lexow then succeeded in getting the witness to admit that it was the custom of the keepers to share lawyers' retainers fees. But Leach strenuously denied that he ever sold whisky to prisoners.

A CASE OF PERJURY.

Patrick McLaughlin was the next witness. He said he was a first cousin of John B. McLaughlin, and that his relative was a perjurer and never in the army. This puzzled the committee, and they probed into the conducting testimony. It was found that there was hard feeling between the cousins. The witness said his cousin came to him and said he had secured a discharge paper from the army from a friend of his, and he was going to use it to help him to get on the police force.

Policeman McLaughlin was recalled to the stand. He described the different parts of a gun and the duties of an artilleryman. Chairman Lexow said he believed the officer was telling the truth.

Morse V. Hamilton, a business man of Trenton, brought the day's proceedings to a somewhat dramatic close. He identified Captain Martens, who was present, as the officer he had paid \$15 to two years ago. This was to secure the privilege of letting his store for registry and polling place. The city pays \$50 for those stations and it appears to have been the custom of the police to demand \$15 out of it.

Police Captain Berghold testified that he examined Quinlan's hotel and found evidence of an attempt to colouize voters.

Adjourned.

GOVERNOR M'KINLEY

Makes Five Speeches Yesterday in Northwestern Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 16.--Governor McKinley made five speeches to-day. He left Columbus at 5:30 this morning and spoke to a large crowd at Greenville, Darke county, at 8 o'clock. He spoke at Colina, Mercer county, at noon, forty minutes being allotted to him there. At St. Mary's, a short distance east of Colina, he made a short speech, and arrived at Lima, Allen county, late in the afternoon, where an ovation awaited him.

To-night the governor spoke at Fostoria. A big parade preceded the meeting, and a crowd of several thousand people heard him speak an hour later.

The governor's trip to-day was a series of ovations, crowds gathering at every station to greet him.

THE WEAVERS' STRIKE.

The Manufacturers Claim that the Tide is in Their Favor.

FALL RIVER, MASS., Oct. 16.--The weavers' strike is still on, but, according to the manufacturers, the tide has again turned in their favor, and this morning they report a gain in the number of looms running. The manufacturers assert that they have to-day 3,150 looms more to their credit than yesterday, and that out of a total of 59,879 looms in the city, 26,406 are stopped. The weavers' demonstration yesterday had no result. Only the weavers in Sagamore No. 2 left work yesterday, and this morning all of them returned. Not a mill in the city reports a loss of looms, and many of the manufacturers assert that the strike will not last long. The weavers are very quiet to-day, and are preparing for a big demonstration at South Park to-morrow, when the meeting will be addressed by Secretary Hart, of New Bedford, Secretary McGuy, of Providence, and local leaders.

Miners' War May Be Renewed.

CRIPPLE CREEK, COLO., Oct. 16.--Excitement is running high among the Bull Hill miners on account of the shooting of James Cannon and Thomas Short by Deputy Sheriff Sterling at Divide yesterday, when they attempted to escape from custody. It is claimed that the prisoners were innocent of the robbery with which they were charged, and that there was no excuse for removing them to Colorado Springs without a hearing. Threats to sack this city and Colorado Springs are openly made, and it is feared the old war will break out anew.

Henry Villard to Be Sued.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Oct. 16.--It has developed in the proceedings in the United States court that the Northern Pacific Company, through Brayton Ives, has made good its threat, and has petitioned Judge Jenkins to instruct the receivers to bring suits against Henry Villard, Colgate Hoyt and Charles L. Colby to recover nearly \$2,600,000, alleged to have been made unlawfully through Northern Pacific deals. The matter was a surprise, and was made public through a reference which Judge Jenkins made in his decision on the Oakes matter.

A Third City Ticket.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.--Ex-Civil Justice Alfred Heckler said this evening that it was extremely likely the independent county organization would put a third municipal ticket in the field. "This independent county organization has been disgracefully treated by the committee of seventy, and their actions in giving every position possible to the Grace people may reap its own reward," said Mr. Heckler.

Fire in Kentucky.

SOLIVERT, KY., Oct. 16.--Fire here swept away the entire central portion of the town, destroying seven stores, the Deposit Bank and two livery stables, two hotels, six residences and the Louisville & Nashville depot, filled with merchandise. The loss is estimated at \$1,000,000; only partially insured.

Trouble in Morocco.

PARIS, Oct. 16.--A despatch from Tangier reports that Morocco City has been in a state of rebellion for the past week.

The sultan's caliph, Prince Muley Abbas, is hemmed in by the insurgents owing to his attempt to execute the sultan's order to arrest Caid Behama. The calid resisted desperately and finally committed suicide in order to evade being taken into custody.

The despatch further says that the governor of Casa Blanca has been deposed on the ground of incapacity.

A Rumored Change of Succession.

LONDON, Oct. 17.--A despatch to the Daily News from Berlin says that a Copenhagen paper publishes under reserve a statement that the czar intends to change the succession and appoint his third son, Grand Duke Michael, heir to the throne owing to the czar's political views and to the fact that the illness of his second son, Grand Duke George, precludes his succession.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York--Stuttgart, from Bremen; Norwegian, from Glasgow; Werra, from Genoa. Bremen--Elbe, from New York. Naples--Italia, from New York. Bremen--Wittkind, from New York.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia and Ohio, fair; continued warm westerly winds Wednesday; cooler by Thursday morning. For Western Pennsylvania, fair and warmer; westerly winds Wednesday.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY, as furnished by C. SCHNEPP, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m. minimum. 52 3 p. m. maximum. 74

12 m. minimum. 58 7 p. m. maximum. 71

12 m. minimum. 71 Weather--Fair.

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